Desiltation of Tungabhadra Dam

4326 SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that due to accumulation of silt in Tungabhadra Dam in Karnataka, the storage capacity has decreased,

(b) if so, what is the estimated quantity of silt accumulated in the dam;

(c) to what extent it would affect the dam,

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent any proposal to take up desiltation programme,

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) what steps are proposed to be taken to help Karnataka to take up desiltation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The live storage capacity of the Tungabhadra Reservoir was 3718 34 Million Cubic Metres (131 312 Thousand Million Cubic Feet) as per the first survey conducted during 1953 The present live storage capacity is 3157.53 Million Cubic Metres (111.507 Thousand Million Cubic Feet) as per 1993 Survey. Thus the reservoir has lost 560.81 Million Cubic Metres (19 805 Thousand Million Cubic Feet) of live storage capacity due to siltation and thus utilisation from the reservoir has decreased.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Accumulation of sand on the river bed of Godavari

4327. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has carried out any survey on the extent of sand on the river bed of the Godavari river between Rajahmundry and Bhadrachalam;

(b) if so, the quantum of sand in this area in the River Godavari;

(c) the annual accretion to the existing sand bed every year in this stretch of the River Godavari;